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REGION
6



261-1. Arizona.
Gila Project.

San Simon River bottoms. Detail of barranca wall showing method of side wall cutting and infiltration. February 2, 1935.



261.2

261-2 - Gila Project, Arizona.
EROSION - Gully.

Barracana head showing method of advance by undercutting.
San Simon river bottom - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi E of Tanque. Feb. 2, 1935.



ARIZ- 1722

Ariz-1722. Arizona.
Farm Practices.

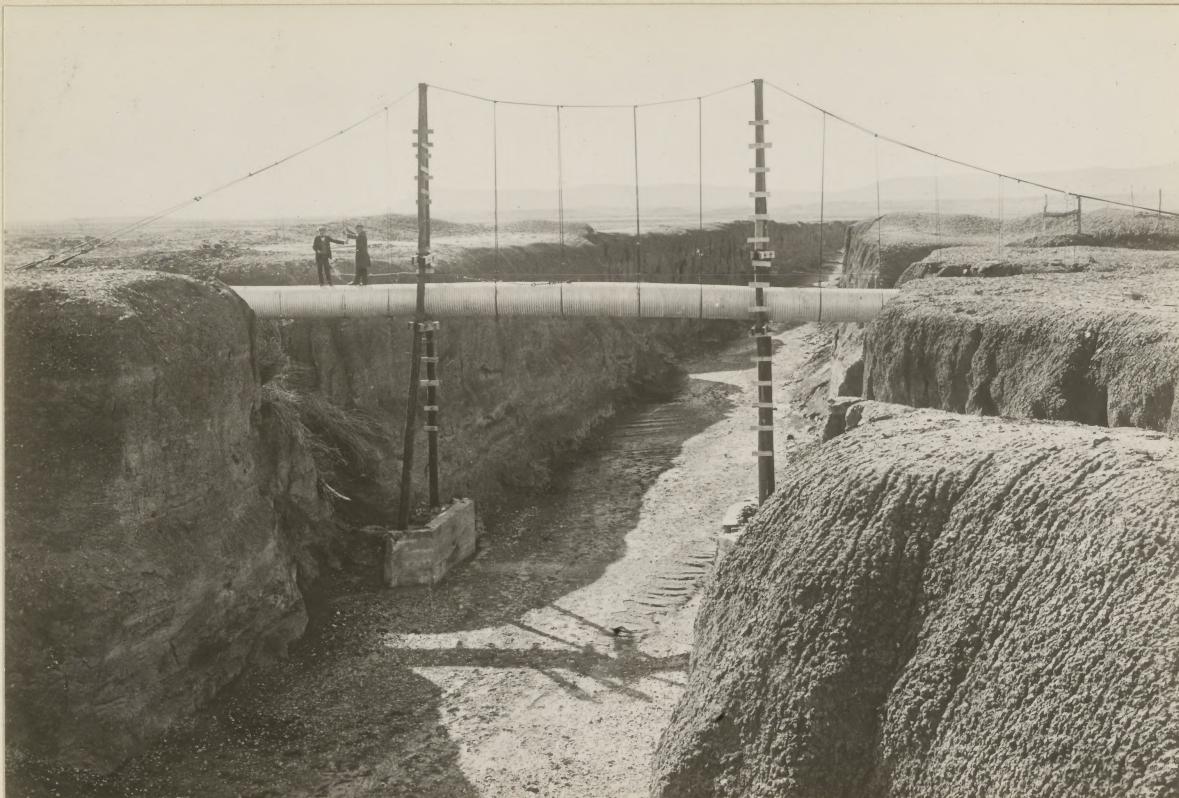
Water spreading area 1 sec. f. 16.

Slide C-82



Ariz-1737. Arizona.

Freeman Repeat. Scene of the experimental area after the hole digger. December 1, 1936. Photo by O'Neil.



W5167

W5167. Arizona.

Gila drainage, Duncan, Arizona. December 1, 1933.
View of irrigation ditch crossing, showing the flat.

(colored slide)
Slide E-25



W-5128

W-5128

W-5128. November 12, 1933. San Simon Valley, Arizona. A detail showing how tributaries work back; drainage of soil helps to kill off vegetation under overgrazing; bared ground accelerates run-off to quicken the destructive processes.

(Colored)
Slide D-9



39-1-A - Colorado Springs, Colorado.
Wind.

Dunlap Ranch, Baca Co. 4/14/35. 3:52 pm.
10 seconds after this was taken one could not see his hand in front of his face. It was dark as midnight for over an hour. Taken by Kenneth Welch.



39-2-A - Colorado Springs, Colorado.
Wind.

Dust storm approaching. 4/15/35. 3:50 pm. Dunlap ranch, Boca County.
Taken by Kenneth Welch.



39-3-A - Colorado Springs, Colorado.
Wind.

Dust storm, estimated about 10 mi. distant. 4/14/35. 3:45 pm.
SW corner of Boca Co.

(Colored)
Slide A-102^u

Enlargement #344



39-89-W

39-89-W
Colorado

9-14-34

The best place to attack the problem of erosion and run-off is at the source. This view shows rows of check dams built on high mountain slopes in Park Range near Trout Creek Pass.

Slide #295^c



39-81-W

39-81. Colorado.

Huge stack of Russian thistle to be used as forage this winter.

what winter?

5-3-64

Slide C-66



39-90 W

39-90 W - Colorado
EROSION - Gully

Road construction has been instrumental in initiating gullies in Colorado. At the lower end this gully is nearly 30' deep, becoming more and more shallow approaching its source. The culvert in the foreground is 36" in diameter and is approximately 18-20' from the bottom of the gully on U.S. Highway 85 between Pueblo and Colorado Springs. September 14, 1934

Enlargement # 336



Colo-155

Baca County

10-27-37

Showing method of harvesting crop and feed to prevent wind erosion. One strip is bound and the other strip is hand headed, leaving the entire stalk to hold soil from blowing. Cut stubble is about 10 inches high. Crop was produced on 6.92 inches of moisture.

Slide # 287^e

Enlargement # 337



COLO-227

Colo-227

Baca County

6-4-38

17 miles W, 1 mile N of Springfield, Colorado. Land Owner or Operator: Jake Broiles, Springfield, Colorado. This field is being planted on the contour.

Slide # 288^c



COL- 384-B

12 mi. E. of
Colorado Springs,
Colorado.

El Paso County

Colo-384-B

2-29-40

Completed diversions and resectioning of road. Note wide shoulders and drill furrows on shoulders and in ditch.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

Slide # 289 C

Enlargement #240



Col-572

Cheyenne County

7-28-39

Revegetated pasture ridge in second stage of revegetation. Note that weeds have been replaced by annual grass. System of one pasture ridge followed by a series of 5 pasture furrows. Placed in April, 1937. Furrows to left of ridge in foreground. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mi W and $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi N of Cheyenne Wells. J. S. Hubka, Cheyenne Wells, owner.

Slide #177 cu

(6)

Col-821 Baca County 5-11-40
Finley Tract, under option to Federal Government.
This abandoned farmstead stands in ruin from
blasting winds which have shifted topsoil from
the fields to cover the house and improvements.
The old turning plow in the foreground was left
at the end of the row in field. 2½ miles south,
2 miles west of Elder, Colorado.



Col-821-B Baca County 9-30-40
Finley Tract, under option to Federal Government.
Abandoned farmstead on a Government-owned tract
of land in 1939 under the land utilization
program of the SCS. This farmstead was in an
area that had suffered severe wind erosion at the
time it was purchased by the Government. It has
been stabilized by the planting of a cover crop
of Sudan, cane and broomcorn. Revegetation with
native grasses will next be attempted by the
Service. 2½ miles south, 2 miles west of Elder,
Colorado.



Enlargement #339



COL - 2013

23 miles S.E. of
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

El Paso County

Colo-2013

11-12-38

A typical Colorado scene showing pasture furrows impounding
snow. In the Background may be seen Pikes Peak at sundown.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

Slide #290^c

Enlargement # 340



COL-3290

Colo-3290

El Paso County
Snow being in contour furrows along slope. Furrows constructed 1935.

10-10-38

Slide #291 c

Enlargement #341



Colo-3630

Cheyenne County

10-6-37

General view looking down rows showing density of crop planted on contour. Crop is to be harvested for seed and forage, but the cooperator is required to leave enough stubble to protect the field from further wind erosion.

Slide #292 c

Enlargement # 106

Colo-3639 Cheyenne County 10-6-37
Corrugation furrows on range land. The furrows
are newly constructed, approximately one month
old.



Colo-3637-~~3639~~ Cheyenne County 10-6-37
Corrugation contour furrows on range land.

1. Constructed latter part of March and early part of April, 1937.
2. Approximately 4 inches of rainfall on furrows after completion.
3. Stand of grama and buffalo grass improved 80 per cent.
4. 240 acres in this field of furrows constructed in sets of three, cost approximately 46¢ per acre.



Slide # 299c

Enlargement #342

Reb.



Colo-4117

Douglas County

4-9-38

Contrast in snow accumulation between overgrazed area on left and ungrazed area in exclosure on right. The only variable is in the density and height of grass.

Slide #293 C

Enlargement #343



Colo-6202

El Paso County

8-10-37

View of strip-cropped land. Planted to corn, beans, sunflowers and cane.

Slide #294c

Enlargement # 252



C-6178

C-6178.
Dust cloud on Hy. #59, south of Lamar, Colo.
May 24, 1937.

Slide E-39



C-6179. 56-47.

Picture of dust clouds and storm.

South of Lamar, Colo., on Hy. #59. May 24, 1937.

Slide 5-40



C-6180. Dust cloud on highway #59 south of
Lamar, Colo. May 24, 1937.



C6181

Dust south of Lamar, Colo. May 24, 1937.

Slide E-42



C-6402

12-14-35

Picture taken during daytime on main street of Lamar, Colorado during dust storm. Southeastern Colorado.

*Thinking this
photo was made
at 3 pm*

Slide # 90

Enlargement # 235



C-6810

Sand Dune.

Near Caddo Dam, Colorado

1940



Slides # 180 cu

Enlargement 229 is C-6812 on one side + C-6814 on other
Enlargement 229A is C-6812 singly
Enlargement 229B is C-6814 singly



C-6812

Sand Dune.

Near Caddo Dam, Colorado, 1940

Slide #181 cu

Enlargement 229 is Colored with C-6812 on one side & C-6814 on other. Enlargement # 229

" 229-A is C-6812 singly

" 229-B is C-6814 singly

C-6814

Grass Plot.

Near Caddo Dam, Colorado.

1940



Slide # 179 ^{on}

Enlargement #332

Cheyenne County

Colo-3624 6-26-37
Range land covered with blow
dirt. This range land was
listed in the Spring of 1936.
The soil from the blow field
to the north was caught in
the lister ridges destroying
about 40 acres of range land.



C-8158

Cheyenne County

Wiggington,
Arapahoe, Colorado.
11 mi. E. and 4 mi. S. of
Cheyenne Wells.

Colo-3622 3-26-37
Blue grama grass. This
half section of range land
was covered with a full
stand of grama grass.
This range has had no more
moisture than other range
lands; but the owner has
practiced range control,
and the grass has not been
overgrazed.

Photo by: Watson

Slide # 283



W5550. Colorado.
EROSION - Wind.

Showing dust storm in Southeastern Colorado. Storm just approaching.

(colored)
Slide C-68



COL-459

Col-459

Pueblo County

6-7-39

25 miles southwest of Pueblo. T. Everhart, Pueblo. Alfalfa field over which water has been spread, increasing growth. Water from this system is used seven times, running from one field or pasture to another.

Enlargement # 362



Col-452

Pueblo County

6-6-39

25 miles southwest of Pueblo. West of county road. Hattie G. Elliott, Beulah, Colorado. Stock water pond constructed in 1936 by CCC camp. Pasture is contour-furrowed.



Gonzales Borrego Irrigation Project
2 mi. S.W. of Aguilar, Colorado
Las Animas County

Colo-527

7/19/39

Front structure protection wing, wall, facing head
gate of diversion dam during construction. To
furnish means of diverting water from Epishepa
Creek into the main irrigation ditch from which
laterals will lead, thus furnishing irrigation
water to 1120 acres lying in valley below. Constitu-
ting about 30 farms.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

Slide # 304

Enlargement #333



Colo-10242

Colo-10242

Mesa County

10-6-38

Meander in Hunter Wash. Shows extensive meander at point just below Grand Valley Ditch crossing. At the left is to be seen the edge of the road. The bump near the center marks the former crossing of the interurban tracks, part of the trestle may be seen below. Grand Junction.

Slide # 284^c



Col-831

Col-831
5 mi. W. Briggsdale, Colorado

Weld, Colorado

Typical of range land abused by free range or overgrazing. Note the density of cactus covering a large area. A conservative estimate made by local citizen of about 50 ton cactus per acre. Soil movement added to the destruction of this range.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

6-28-40

Slide 336



COLO-835

Colo-835

Weld, Colorado
14 mi. N. 3 mi. W. Briggsdale, Colorado.
Stock water and wildlife pond constructed by Briggsdale
LJ Project.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

6-28-40

slide 337^c



COLO - 839

Colo-839
10 mi. W. 10 mi. N. Briggsdale, Colorado

Weld, Colorado

Crow Valley Grazing Association registered bulls on seven section range which has been contour furrowed. All are prize bulls and are owned by members of the association.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

6/28/40

Slide 339



COLO-836

Colo-836

7 mi. W. 14 mi. N. Briggsdale, Colorado

Weld, Colorado

Typical stock water double tank and windmill constructed by SCS
on Briggsdale LU Project. Stock do not have to travel over
2 miles for water on this range.

Photo by: B. C. McLean

6/28/40

Slide 350^c



10-A-116. New Mexico.
EROSION - Wind.

Bunch of Saccaton grass on very top of sand dune - E of Cameron on
N of Little Colo.



10-A123

10-A123 - Albuquerque, New Mexico
EROSION - Overgrazing

Desert sands, north side of Rio Salado, four miles above junction with Rio Grande. Prior to 1890 there was no sand wash. This is the result of overgrazing and wind erosion.



10-160A - Albuquerque, New Mexico.
EROSION - Gully.

Gully cutting back into road between Chilchinbito and Kayenta.
May 1934.



10-186 - Albuquerque, New Mexico.
EROSION - Sheet.

Looking from rim, on road from Ganado to Chin Lee, over "Painted Desert" formations. Mos-i-lin--ee wash shows floor of valley.

Sept. 1934.



10-206 - Albuquerque, New Mexico
EROSION - Wind

Showing wind erosion near Klag-e-tch, Arizona.



10 MS 1546 - Mexican Springs.
EROSION CONTROL - Dams.

Deer Springs Dam. Note depth of old arroyo and level of
water above dam. Mexican Springs, August 1935.

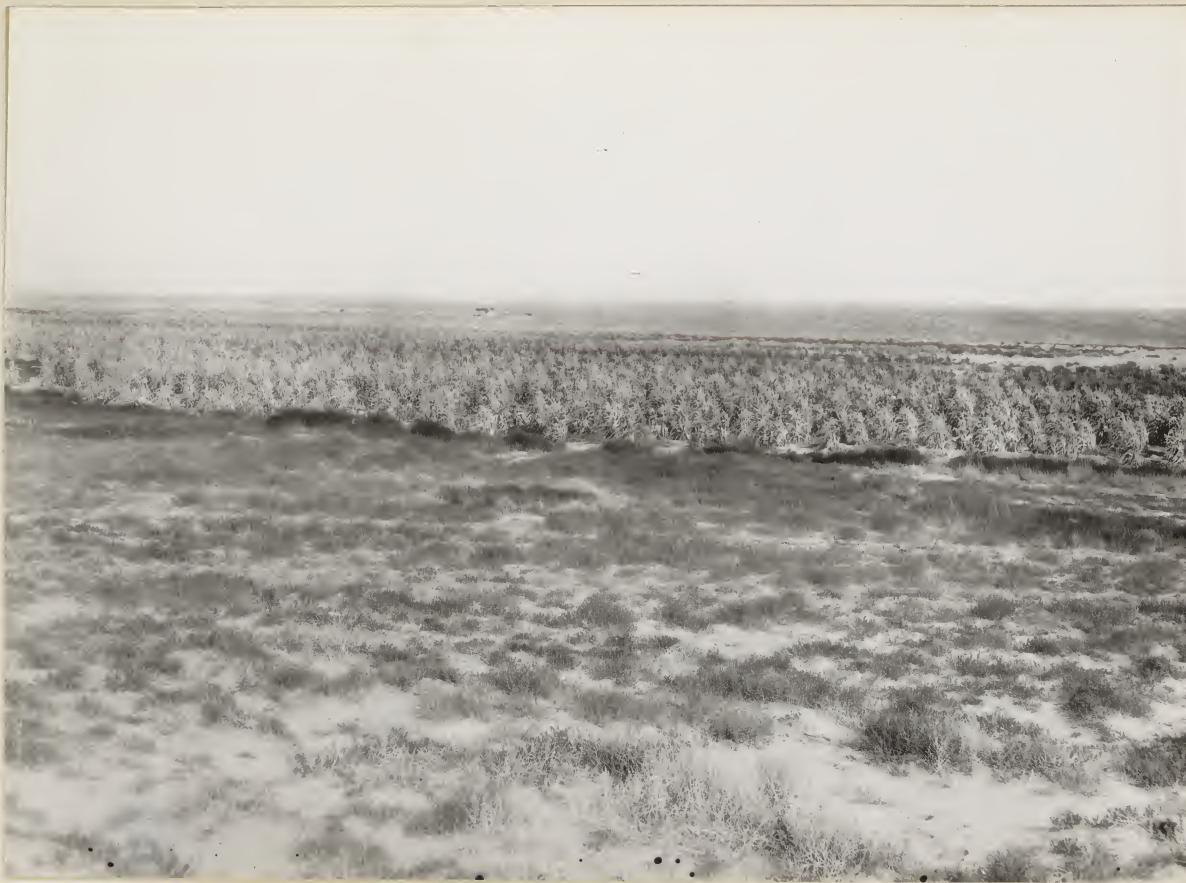


10 MS 1712 - Mexican Springs.
EROSION CONTROL - Dams.

View of vegetation developed by water diverted by Deer Springs Dam. First season. Mass of vegetation, chiefly Hilaria jamesii, clearly shows how far water reached. Leaves 10" tall. Flower stalks maximum 27". Higher water will develop adjoining areas in like manner. No seeding done here. Close-up of "water-line" about 3/4 miles below dam. Mexican Springs, October 1935.

(Colored)

Slide B-14^a



10 MS 1715 - Mexican Springs.
CROPS.

General view of Navajo cornfield, about 1 mile below Black Creek Diversion Dam. Field contains patches cultivated by various Navajos. Yellow, white, and many-colored corn is used. This corn, which has been flood irrigated, varies between 4 to 6 feet in height. Mexican Springs Area, October 1935.



10 MS 1716 - Mexican Springs.
CROPS.

Clumps of corn in Navajo field, about one mile below Black Creek Diversion Dam. Stalks about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Ears 12-14 inches long. Mexican Springs Area, October 1935.



10 MS 1717 - Mexican Springs.
CROPS.

Navajo mother and her son holding ears of corn 12 to 14
inches long. This field has been irrigated by flood
waters diverted by Black Creek Diversion Dam. Mexican
Springs Area, October 1935.

(Colored)
Slide B-17^a



10 MS 1720 Mexican Springs.
GRASSES.

Saccaton and other grasses which have developed in one season from original vegetation due to water diverted by Black Creek Diversion Dam. Flower stalks 34-49", leaf blades 6-12". Below canal spillway, Lower Area, Mexican Springs, October 1935.



10 MS-1718. New Mexico.
CROPS - Grass.

Stack of hay put up by John Long from small meadow of western wheat grass, grama, and Hilaria. Meadow is slightly above center of picture. Mexican Springs Area, October 1935.



10 MS 1721 - Mexican Springs.
GRASSES.

Saccaton and other grasses which have developed in one season from original vegetation due to water diverted by Black Creek Diversion Dam. Flower stalks 34-49", leaf blades 6-12". Below canal spillway, Lower Area, Mexican Springs, October 1935.



10 MS 1723 - Mexican Springs.
GRASSES.

Saccaton and other graseses which have developed in one season from original vegetation due to water diverted by Black Creek Diversion Dam. Flower stalks 34-49", leaf blades 6-12". Below canal spillway, Lower Area, Mexican Springs, October 1935.



10MS-1739. New Mexico. Stack of hay, largely *Hilaria jamesii* (Galleta) put by Navajos. Good growth of grass was produced by water diverted from Deer Springs Wash. Location of stack is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below dam. Mexican Springs Area. November 1935.

(colored)
Slide C-304



NM-594-A

Union County

10-26-39

Ada Gardner, Cooperator - Water Facilities, 31 miles southwest of Clayton, New Mexico. Water Facilities - SCS Gardner Dam. Water shoot (to step water down through 5 drops) 300 feet long, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles) to irrigate bottom land. Ditch was dug with blade. 1 per cent grade from dam. Photo Station No. 3.

Slide #140 cu

Enlargement #101



NM-6720

The grass on one side of the fence has reached a high volume growth due to protection. The grass on the other side is heavily grazed by the Navajo sheep. A good indication that the land can be made to produce good grass.

9-18-36

(Colored)
Slide #67



NM-8403

Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

5-27-37

SCS contour terraces and dikes for arroyo treatment above agricultural land.

(Colored)
Slide E-60



NM-8405

Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

5-27-37

Velarde. SCS contour furrowing to protect agricultural land.

(Colored)
Slide E-61

Enlargement # 73



NM-9099

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-15-37

Desilting area. Showing how vegetation retards flow of silt.

(Colored)
Slide E-62



NM-9209

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-10-37

Laguna sand dunes. Close up of one of the dunes showing the tremendous volume of wind blown material which has accumulated.

(Colored)

Slide E-63

Enlargement II-59



NM-9211

NM-9211

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-10-37

Sand dunes at Laguna. Showing accumulation of sand on east slope of ridge and main dunes in background. View taken from ridge of hill just east of dunes, camera facing west.

(Colored)
Slide E-64



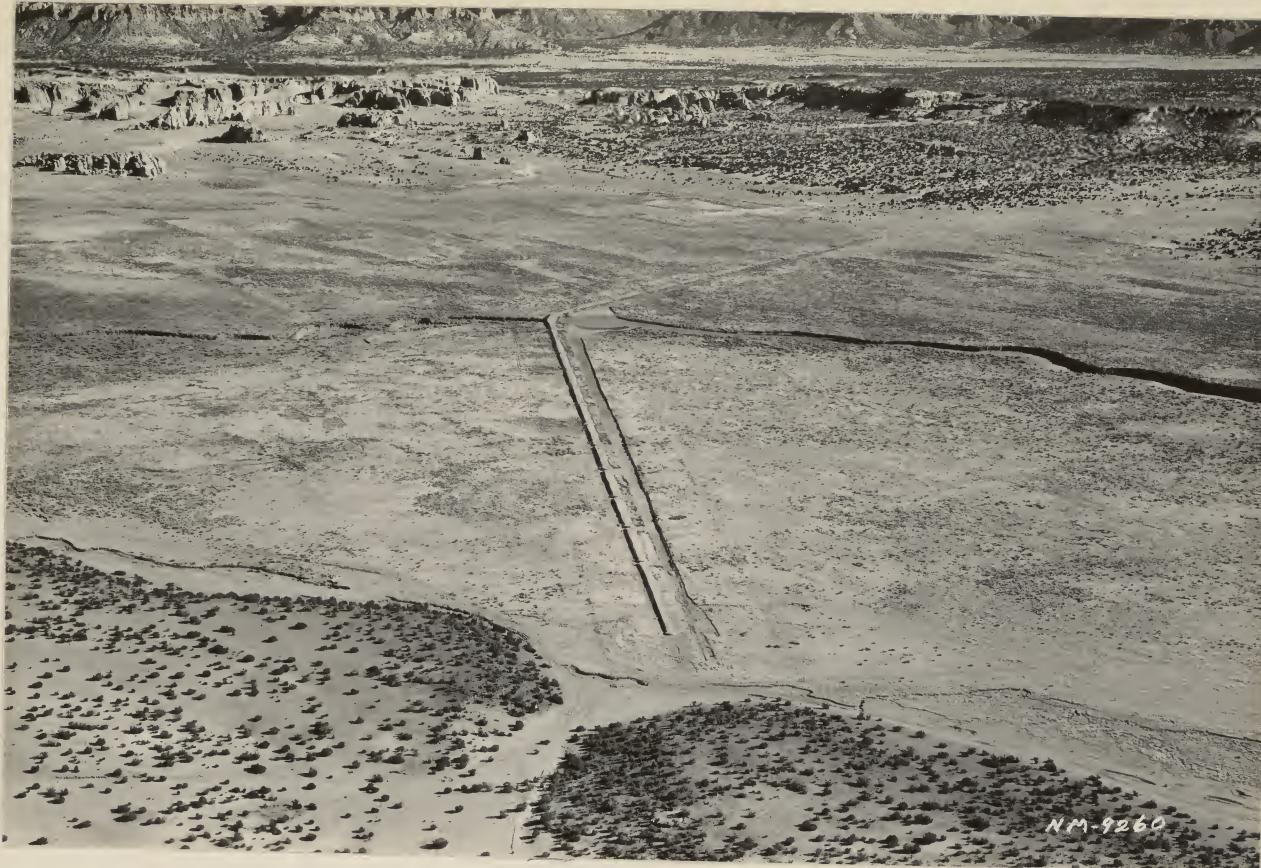
NM-9255

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-15-37

Desilting area--aerial view. View looking west. Aerial view of fenced area behind dike. Grass collects silt allowing water to flow into dam without filling it with mud.

(Colored)
Slide E-65



NM-9260

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-12-37

Acoma Dam. View looking northeast, showing spreading area below dykes. Note weeps in dykes which spread water over a considerable area.

(Colored)
Slide E-66



NM-9262

Valencia County, New Mexico

11-12-37

Laguna sand dunes. Aerial view. Note how dunes, blown by prevailing west winds are moving over the ridge and burying the cedar forest on the east slope.

(Colored)
Slide E-67

Enlargement # 35



NM-9493

Bernalillo County

11-25-37

Showing retention of moisture behind furrows. Furrows are plowed on the contour, thus preventing flooding and insuring an equal distribution of water when it rains.



C-6183. 8-9-37.

Picture of sheep grazing.

A domestic scene taken on the Navajo Experiment Station, Mexican Springs, N. M. These ewes sheared out a little more than an average of 12 lbs. of wool per sheep. The lambs shown are one day old.

Slide E-43

Enlargement #79



C-6184

C-6184 - Project 01-28-1 SCS, Silver City, New Mexico
View eastway from Pope St. bridge showing junction of
Silver Creek and Pinos Altos branch in distance.
Before erosion this was Tenth St.

Slide E-53



C-6185

C-6185.

Showing the entire flat covered below Norcross Dam, Navajo
Experiment Station. May, 1937.

Slide E-44



C-6186 - Main St., Silver City, New Mexico, looking south from
Market St., crossing about 1906.



C-6187.

About 1 mi. w. of Silver City, N. M., head of gully
(upstream limit). June, 1937.

Slide E-45

Enlargement #186



W-5341

New Mexico

No Legend

Slide #150^{cu}



291912 (Forestry). Farmington. Centerville flood area, Utah.
Area devastated by the flood of July, 1930, at the mouth of Parrish
Canyon.

Slide C-100



C-6076 (Jackson 329)

1870

Hog back on Henry's Fork near its junction with Green River, Daggett County, Utah. Tall stand of virgin grass in area now probably covered with sagebrush. Photograph by W. H. Jackson, official photographer of the Hayden Expedition.



W-5180

W-5180. Dec. 1, 1933. Gilla drainage, Duncan Valley. A galleta flat representing the appearance of the valley when white man first came.

(Colored)

Slide D-10



F-264,090

Farm area devastated by flood of 1930 at mouth of
Parrish Canyon, Centerville, Utah

Slide 365^c